horseback to make choice of a place for battle between the enemy and the hill, and found about three-quarters of a league off the village, a large plain 01 heath, skirted on the side of the enemy with a coppice and a little hill, and the ground crossed by ditches, of great advantage for the enemy, who without any difficulty could enter the heath by three large passages

The next day the enemy within a quarter of a league of the heath showed his whole army m order of battle on the top of a hill, and the Prince also set his troops within the heath, disposing of them, by the advice of Sir John Norns, into three battalions, of which the English infantry made two, the lance-knights the third The day was spent in slight skirmishes

On nth June the enemy drawing his army to the foot of the hill, placed his artillery upon the side of the heath where it commanded the whole place, and bordered all the hedges with shot By this time our army was marched into the heath, and immediately 200 infantry were sent out to view the contenance of the enemy These advanced and charged the enemy, and, driving them back to their main body, cleared the hedges and barricades, and slew several, but on our men withdrawing, the Duke sent out 500 French and 200 Spanish to repossess these places, following them with main body of his army

When the Prince, who remained in the plain with the advanced guard, perceived this, order was given for 300 infantry, com-manded by Captain Anthony Wmgfield, Sergeant Major, and Captain Morton, and the English horse under Captain Anthony Shirley, to be sent forward Meanwhile, under cover of the hedges the enemy despatched a number of musketeers, thinking to lodge them on our left and to take some two or three houses

and a small wood on the edge of the heath Against this the Prince sent 100 men, musketeers and pikemen, and 150 French musketeers, led by the Baron de Molac, and supported by 40 light horse, under Monsieur de Tremblay

The action was so gallantly performed, especially by our English, that the enemy's horse and foot in the plain were forced to fly, many being slam and the rest driven to save themselves within the artillery, where the whole strength of the Spaniards and the rest of the army was placed In this charge, Monsieur de Guebnan, Colonel of the foot, was taken by Monsieur de